

## TAKES MEN TO DEATH

Many Seriously Injured, Result of Fire in Transport.

## THRILLING ROISM IN STRUGGLE

Firemen Undaunted While Suffering From Suffocation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Shortly before last night fire was discovered in the hold of the United States steamer Meade, which was to have sailed today with more than 300 tons of cargo.

The vessel is lying at the dock and, despite the efforts of the city fire department, which came to the aid of the officers, the fire was not entirely extinguished until 4 o'clock this morning. Damage to the vessel was not serious, but many lives were lost and many persons were injured.

Dead.

HARLES DAKIN of San Francisco Engine company No. 4, was drowned. Leaves a wife and three children.

THOMAS HENNESSEY of company No. 4, suffocated while fighting the fire in the hold.

OFFICER GEORGE WALLACE, transport Meade, suffocated while fighting the fire in the hold.

OFFICER DAHL of the Meade, suffocated while fighting the fire in the hold.

WELL of engine No. 9, suffocated while fighting the fire in the hold.

BOYNTON of truck 8, suffocated while fighting the fire in the hold.

MATLOCK, acting captain, suffocated while fighting the fire in the hold.

KEY, operator of Engineer, suffocated while fighting the fire in the hold.

FRIEMAN of the transport Meade, suffocated while fighting the fire in the hold.

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## SMOOT HEARINGS TO COMMENCE TUESDAY

Every Effort Will Be Put Forward to Hasten the Report.

Special to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The Smoot hearings will commence next Tuesday. Senator Burrows has assurances that the witnesses will be here Monday. While four subpoenas are known to have been served, there are other subpoenas out. Senator Burrows believes the hearings can be concluded within a week, probably less time.

Smoot Gives No Sign.

Apostle Senator Smoot has given no indication what kind of a case he will offer or whether any witnesses will go on the stand for the defense.

The committee has permission to sit during the session of Congress and every effort will be put forward to hasten the report.

When it was seen that the flames were eating their way up the ship, the fire was not entirely extinguished until 4 o'clock this morning.

Eighty thousand dollars in gold, being carried as military treasure to Manila, was rescued from the ship and guarded by soldiers. Lines of soldiers also guarded the entrance to the dock.

Courage Cost His Life.

Capt. Dakin lost his life because of his unflinching resolution and dauntless courage in fighting the fire. His body was found at the foot of a ladder and carried out. Other firemen stated that Dakin had come out of the hold alive after entering it, and it is believed that, enfeebled as he was by his first attempt, he still manfully rushed back to the place of danger. It is thought he may have been drowned in the hold.

Foresight Saves Many.

When the fire broke out Acting Chief J. Sullivan was in charge of the fire forces. He opened a hatch and let a long ladder down into the hold. To this act of prudent foresight was due the saving of the lives of many. If he had not done this the men overcome by the fumes in the hold could not possibly have been rescued, as the next hatch led into the heavily laden coal bunkers.

Brave Acts of Firemen.

Capt. Gilbert of the fire department was overcome three times by the smoke, returning time and again to his work until at last he fell and was overcome and fell. Fireman J. McCloskey of Engine No. 4 was overcome by smoke and carried out, but revived and made a heroic attempt to save his chief, Capt. Dakin, whom he knew to be in a perilous position, almost losing his own life in the unsuccessful effort.

Overcome and Fell.

While Hosemen Clunie, Matlock and Brown were fighting the flames in the third hold the former, standing nearly at the top of the companionway and passing hose down into the hold, was overcome and fell. He was caught by Matlock who, while endeavoring to support Clunie, was also overcome and the pair fell unconscious at the feet of Brown.

Fought Way Up Ladder.

The latter, choked and all but ready to give in, valiantly fought his way up the ladder, first with the form of Clunie in his arms and then returned for Matlock. Brown had scarcely passed the latter up the ladder to the third hold when the flames flared and would have fallen but for the quick work of Hosemen Curtin and Regan, who clutched the reeling man and drew him to safety.

Fell Into the Water.

D. Hennessey, lineaman of Engine No. 4, at work in the hold, fell into the water at 2:30 this morning and was taken to the receiving hospital, where he died. Immediately after the alarm of fire was given, Capt. Gilbert, Officer Wallace and Fourth Officer Dahl were notified and proceeded to investigate. They descended to the first hold, where they found the cargo on the starboard side of the vessel burning under a slow fire, which gave evidence of having been at work for hours.

Captain Overcome.

The hold was choked with smoke and the officers were unable to do effective work. They had scarcely gotten to the second hold when the captain staggered and fell limp on the deck. He was picked up and carried him to his cabin, where the ship's surgeon with great difficulty revived him.

Return Where Death Lurks.

Undaunted by the terrible experience of a moment before, Wallace and Dahl again descended to the second hold, after directing that an alarm of fire be sent from the wheelhouse. Dahl, at first, he had scarcely touched the deck before Wallace, overcome, gasping for breath, tumbled from the middle of the ladder and fell into the water. Dahl, the latter, endeavoring at the same time to lift his fellow officer up bodily.

Rescuer Topples Backward.

He had proceeded half way up the ladder with the all but lifeless form of Wallace in his arms when he, too, was overcome and the would-be rescuer toppled backward with his burden. Both men were carried to the deck by firemen, but Wallace soon died.

Fireman's Brave Work.

Battalion Chief L. N. Fernandez, with his men of the fire department, were the first to reach the scene. Fernandez was overcome and fell. He was picked up and carried him to his cabin, where the ship's surgeon with great difficulty revived him.

No Inventory of Losses.

The property loss caused by the fire, which destroyed nearly all the personal effects of the officers of the outgoing regiment, is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. No inventory of the goods lost yet having been taken. The damage to the steamer itself will not exceed \$200,000. It is expected by the officers of the transport service that the Meade will be able to sail for Manila on Saturday next.

Formerly British Steamer.

The Meade is an iron steamer, 43.6 feet long, 44.2 feet beam and 20.3 feet deep with a gross tonnage of 2541. She was built in 1875 at Greenock, Scotland, and formerly was known as the British steamer Berlin.

## THE "REPUBLICAN" LEADER



Representing His Real Political Strength, Aside From His Church Pull

## SENATOR HEYBURN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Recurring Symptoms of Appendicitis Have Developed in His Case.

## ATTACK THREATENED BEFORE CONGRESS MET

Family and Friends Not a Little Alarmed at His Condition.

## MR. SWIFT CAREFUL IN MAKING REPLIES

Doesn't Know Whether He Is Stockholder in the Kenwood Company.

## CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The cross-examination of Edward F. Swift occupied almost the entire day in the packers' trial. District Attorney Morrison delivered his questions with the speed of a rapid-fire gun, but did not succeed at any time in embarrassing the witness, who considered his replies carefully before making them.

## Garfield Got Information.

The witness declared positively that Commissioner Garfield was given all the information he asked for, but several times admitted that he could not tell whether certain specific information had been given to the Government agents or not.

## Doesn't Know if He's in It.

Mr. Swift testified that he did not know whether or not he was a stockholder in the Kenwood company, one of the concerns which the Government declares was formed by the packers to enable them to control the output of by-products.

## Two Utah Bills Pass

Surveyor of Customs and Fish Culture Station Assured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—The Senate passed today, without objection, a bill appropriating \$5,000 for a fish culture station in Utah and the bill creating the office of surveyor of customs of the port of Salt Lake City with a salary of \$1800.

## Baron Deshay Sold.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—Baron Deshay, 2-year-old, a trotter that has been in the first rank of speedway trotters since 1904, was sold at the sale of light harness horses at Madison Square Garden yesterday to E. J. Laplace for \$500.

## Orders Cotton Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House today passed the Sims resolution instructing the director of the census to make public the figures on unginned cotton as shown by the data that he has collected for the period ended January 15, 1906.

## GIVES TIME TO SHIPPING BILL

Senator Penrose Gives Reasons for Passing the Subsidy Measure.

## MISCELLANEOUS BILLS ARE PASSED BY SENATE

Lighthouses, Revenue Cutters and Fish Culture Stations Provided For.

## Ratifies Brule Treaty.

The Senate passed a bill ratifying an agreement with the Lower Brule Sioux Indians of South Dakota. Other bills were passed as follows:

Establishing a fog signal at Ediz Hook light station, Washington.

Establishing a lighthouse and fog signal station on Red Rock, San Francisco bay.

Establishing a light and fog signal on Carquinez strait, California.

Authorizing the construction of a tender for the lighthouse service in Hawaii.

Establishing a light and fog signal station near Point Bonita, Cal., and providing for a keeper's dwelling at Point Bonita.

Granting to the State of California 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands in that State.

Repealing the law limiting to 1800 the time for presentation of claims for additional bounties granted to soldiers by the act of July 25, 1856.

Authorizing the erection of a monument in Washington to the memory of Commodore John Barry.

Removing the disabilities of certain citizens of Montana under the homestead law, caused by the purchase of Blackfoot Indian lands.

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## SAYS RATE BILL IS SOCIALISTIC

Sibley Declares It a Step Toward Dream of Bryan and Hearst.

## HOUSE PROSECUTES THE DISCUSSION WITH VIGOR

Votes to Release Census Estimates of Amount of Cotton Ginned.

## Discussed With Vigor.

The discussion of the railroad rate bill was taken up and prosecuted with vigor throughout the day. So many speakers have come to the front on this measure that the House agreed to meet at 11 o'clock hereafter until the debate is ended. The feature of the debate was the lengthy speech of Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania, who arraigned the legislation with arguments of varied character, all of which tended to give his reasons for being unalterably opposed to the bill.

When he charged that the legislation was socialistic in its nature and was a step toward Government ownership and the dream of Bryan and Hearst, Mr. James of Kentucky asked what the reason was for the right about face of the Republican party in the direction of the Bryan leadership.

"I will gracefully place the responsibility on my colleagues' broader shoulders," retorted Mr. Sibley.

Wants Larger Salaries.

Mr. Sibley said he would advocate larger salaries for the members of the Interstate Commerce commission and would content himself with voting against the bill.

Mr. Knapp (N. Y.) spoke for the measure and Mr. Shackelford (Mo.) who advocated the Hearst bill last year gave his reasons for supporting the present bill. A speech by Mr. Heflin (Ala.) also favoring the bill concluded the day's debate. The House adjourned at 5 o'clock to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

## Election Contest Reopened.

A resolution was agreed to by the House today granting permission to Elections committee No. 2 to retake the testimony in the contested election case of Coudrey vs. Wood, from the Twelfth district of Missouri. Mr. Olmsted stated that the testimony in this case forwarded to the committee had been altered materially.

The resolution of Mr. Burton (O.) looking to the preservation of Niagara Falls was agreed to without discussion.

Mr. Knapp (N. Y.) opened the general debate on the rate bill, speaking for the measure.

## TWIN FALLS PROJECT BIGGER THAN INTENDED

Some Additional Features Contemplated; Bond Murder Case Appealed.

Special to The Tribune. BOISE, Ida., Feb. 1.—Attorney S. H. Hays has returned from Chicago, where he went to close the sale of bonds of the Twin Falls Land and Irrigation company. Business there with the Trowbridge & Niver company and others was satisfactorily adjusted. Mr. Hays states that development of the great project will be on even broader lines than heretofore. He says everything previously contemplated will be carried out and there will be some additional features of interest and importance.

On February 6 a meeting will be held at Salt Lake, at which S. B. Minor will be elected president; L. B. Portine, S. H. Hays, R. W. Faris and F. L. Harris, directors, after which the new management will take hold and set things moving at the earliest possible date.

Appeal Murder Case.

The bill of exceptions in the Fred Bond murder case was signed yesterday by District Judge George H. Stewart, preparatory to the case being taken to the Supreme court. A verdict of the jury finding Bond guilty of murder in the first degree was returned to Judge Stewart on February 15, and under the law governing the matter, appeal to the Supreme court must be completed before February 15, 1906. The attorneys for the defendant state they will have the case ready for presentation in the higher court before that date, and they claim to have discovered new evidence.

Crime Was Atrocious.

It will be remembered that early on the morning of October 6, 1904, Charles Daly was shot to death at his home on Third street, the crime bearing some peculiarly atrocious features. Mrs. Jennie Daly, his wife, and William Henry Hicks Bond, or Fred Bond, as he was known, who was boarding with the Dalys, were arrested for the crime. Mrs. Daly at first asserted she had no knowledge of the crime, but later broke down and accused Bond of the crime, admitting her complicity in order to get her husband out of the road that she and Bond might become man and wife.

Both were convicted, Bond sentenced to hang and Mrs. Daly sent to prison for ten years.

Explains Hephburn Bill.

Mr. Cowan then explained the Hephburn bill, section by section. After Mr. Cowan closed, President MacKenzie announced that the report of friction between the sheepmen and cattlemen was untrue. The National Wool-growers wished to retain their organization, but they were heartily in accord with the cattlemen, and there was absolutely no friction.

Edward T. Tilden of the National Packing company was introduced and made a short talk. He predicted that Denver would become a large packing center.

The M. Boardman of Helena, Mont., was unanimously elected second vice-president of the organization.

## Indorse Rate Measure.

The executive committee, to which had been assigned the work of drafting resolutions, reported and the resolutions indorsing the Hephburn rate bill now under discussion in the House of Representatives and urging Representatives and Senators to support this measure, "excessive and excessive duty which the Government owes to its citizens to protect them against unjust, unreasonable or discriminatory rates, regulations, and conditions of the great railroads of this country, will be performed by a competent and expert body of men, without leaving it to the hopeless task of litigation."

## Commend the President.

The resolutions further "commend and indorse the President of the United States in his untiring efforts in behalf of the people, to secure such legislation."

## Other Resolutions.

Other resolutions reported by the executive committee and adopted demand an extension of the time in which cattle may be held in pens in transit without unloading from twenty-eight to thirty-six hours, and thank Secretary of Agriculture Wilson for advocating such extension, and the Bureau of Animal Industry, request a liberal appropriation for the Bureau of Animal Industry; commend the general course of President Roosevelt, and request Congress to uphold him.

## Hagenbarth's Resolution.

Frank J. Hagenbarth of Salt Lake introduced a resolution which was passed without discussion. The resolution was based on the message sent by President Roosevelt in regard to the National Wool-growers' plea for the indorsement of the plan of the President.

Following is the text of the resolution: Whereas, The President of the United States has made the forest reserve policy a permanent and fixed function of the Government, and such policy is in practice an operation in various sections of the country under the administration of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Bureau of Forestry; therefore be it

## Support Forest Reserves.

Resolved, That we thoroughly appreciate the efforts of President Roosevelt, Secretary Wilson and Forest Service, and hereby pledge to them our support in the further protection of the forest reserve policy and administration, in the belief that ultimately such policy will be conservatively handled, lead to a betterment of conditions not only of the grazing area, but of the grazing interests of the West.

## Combat Advances Made.

The resolution relating to the commission charges provides for the appointment of a committee of five to combat the advances recently made at Omaha, Sioux City and other Western cities, to further the interests of cattlemen in such markets, to investigate the buying and selling of feedstuffs in all markets and take any necessary steps to abate causes of complaint.

After selecting Denver as the next meeting place, the convention adjourned sine die.

## OIL LAKE IN ALBERTA

Oil Expert Says Supply Is Virtually Inexhaustible.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Feb. 1.—According to J. S. Williams, an oil expert of Summerville, Cal., there is an underground lake in Alberta, which covers over 100 square miles in area. It extends from the Manitoba boundary northward to the Athabasca River and everywhere between these two points where borings have been made gushers of high-grade oil have been discovered.

Mr. Williams estimates that there is enough oil in Alberta to supply the United States and British navies with fuel for all time to come, and only needs proper development to rival any of the largest oil fields in existence.

Practically all over Alberta oil is lying on the ground in surface seepages and in many instances the farmers are dipping the oil from pools and using it for machinery and many other things.

## Hitt Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Representative Hitt of Illinois is seriously ill at his residence on Fifteenth street in this city. Several physicians have been called to his bedside and friends are alarmed over his condition.

## STOCKMEN LIKE FOREST RESERVES

Pledge Support to Administration in Perfecting Policy Adopted.

## STRONGLY FAVOR THE HEPBURN RATE BILL

Appoint Committee to Combat Advances Made in Commission Charges.

DENVER, Feb. 1.—Railroad legislation was the first subject discussed at today's session of the American National Live Stock association's convention. S. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., made the principal address.

Mr. Cowan's topic was "Regulation of Railway Rates and Charges."

In opening he said:

Great Feudal System.

"We are starting to build up in this country a great feudal system, the like of which has never been seen, by the power of wealth. He said he was not opposed to wealth, but it was necessary to control its power. Referring to the Hephburn bill, he said:

"If the railroads can defeat this measure that will be the darkest day of their lives, because it means a power which must not exist. This does not mean we will not give them justice. That they shall have."

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